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AN ACCOUNT

Of a Surprising Savage Girl.

ONE evening in the month of September, 1762, a girl nine or ten years old, being stelled, as it would seem, by thirst, entered about the twilight into Songi, a village four or five leagues south of Orleans in Champagne, a province in France. She had nothing on her feet, her body was covered with dirt and slime, her hair with a good deal, and her face and hands were as black as a negro's. She was armed with a short-bamboo, thicker at one end than the other very like a club. Those who first observed her, took to their heels, crying out, There is the devil. Had indeed her dress and colour might well suggest this idea to the country people, and happy were they who could find a fence to their doors and windows; but one of them, thinking that the devil was afraid of dogs, set him upon her, a bull dog with an iron collar. The little savage seeing him advance in a fury, kept her ground without flinching, and grasped her little club with both hands, stretched herself to one side, in order to give greater scope to

the dog within her reach, she discharged
 him a terrible blow on his head, and
 laid him dead at her feet. Elated with her
 victory, she jumped several times over
 the dead carcass of the dog. Then she
 went to open a door, which not being
 locked, she went back into the room,
 and mounting a tree,
 which happened to be
 the house of a Brahmin, where,
 being heard various accounts of the
 misdeeds that had appeared on his
 person, he gave orders to catch her;
 and particularly to the husband, who
 discovered her first in a vineyard.
 One of the country people, by a very
 late thought, but which was attribut-
 ed to his great knowledge of the man-
 ners and customs of savages, conjectured
 that she was thirsty, and advised to
 take a pitcher full of water at the foot
 of the tree on which she was sitting. She,
 looking sharply around, to see whe-
 ther any body observed her, came down
 to drink at the pitcher, plung-
 ing it into the water; but some-
 thing having startled her, she regained
 the top of the tree before they had time
 to reach her. This first stratagem

having failed, the hunter returned to
 what he gave a woman with some old
 clothes near the tree. He made her understand
 nearly as well as he could the nature of what
 he had there, and she, with a friendly
 smile, and a feeling touch, took the
 clothes. The hunter then saw a
 woman with a child in her arms, was
 walking near the tree, carrying a bundle
 of roots and roots in her hand,
 which she held over the fence, and
 from it he saw that she had a son
 or two boys, and he went back again.
 The hunter still continued his search, and
 an affable, pleasing conversation, accom-
 panied with all possible signs of friend-
 ship, such as laying her hand upon his
 breast, as if to assure her that he loved
 her, and would do her no harm; the
 savage was at last emboldened to climb
 down the tree, and receive the goods
 of the hunter; but the woman, entering her
 the tree, by reciting infernal
 time to the men who were lying in wait
 for her, to advance and seize her. She
 never mentioned any thing of the
 and anxiety she had in being taken
 of the efforts she made to escape; and
 we may easily imagine both. The
 herd, and the men who had seen her.

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She appeared particularly fond of the water from her natural taste, as soon as we arrived by constant practice, from the children, the force of her nature was in the water with more effect than in any other wild animal.

She was very tame and affectionate, and was very fond of the water.

She was very fond of the water, and was very tame and affectionate.

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and converse with her, that he might know what progress she had made in her education. Being afterwards removed to another convent, still under the protection of that prince, she fell from a window, and received a violent stroke on the head, which occasioned a long disorder that attacked her. Her leg was disordered of, but by the kind assistance of her noble patron, she was considerably relieved. It is impossible to express the melancholy reflections of this unhappy girl, on being by the death of the prince, left weak and depending wholly on the relation of friends to take care of her among these strangers at the same time, in case of her recovering the former she neglected, and how many manifestations for much assistance, from persons who had no regard of how they repaid their advances on her account. I have in these disagreeable circumstances that I saw her for the first time in November 1778. Her husband was absent when she was removed to such a distance as to be able to consult herself and we consulted her husband in law, the intention of his father's will, had been taken to pay the new month's board that had fallen due on

The first thing I did was to go to the
bank and see what the interest was
on the money I had deposited. I found
it was at the rate of five per cent.
per annum. I then went to the
post office and saw the postmaster.
He told me that the money was
all right and that I could have it
if I wanted it. I then went to the
bank and saw the cashier. He told
me that the money was all right and
that I could have it if I wanted it.
I then went to the post office and
saw the postmaster. He told me that
the money was all right and that I
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people, and used to eat them when they could catch them. One reason for this is the hot country to which they were first carried, she says, she was stricken with fever, and performed a very long voyage, during which, the master, to whom she had been sold, wanted to make her work, particularly at a sort of needle work; he beat her, but her mistress, who she thinks spoke French, was very kind to her. — Then the ship having been wrecked the crew took to the boat; but she, as a negro girl that was on board, was left to shift for themselves. The negro girl, Amlata, could not swim so well as she, she kept her head above water by taking hold of A King's foot, and by that way they both got on shore. They then travelled a great way of country, commonly travelling all night, and sleeping in the day time on the tops of trees. They subsisted upon the roots which she dug out of the ground with her fingers, and particularly her thumb, which by that, and by the use she made of it in climbing and leaping from one tree to another, increased larger than the thumbs of other people. They also caught as much game as they could, which they ate raw, with the warm blood

in it, in the same manner as a hawk or wild beak does; and she remembers particularly, that they killed a fox, of which they only sucked the blood, finding the flesh very disagreeable.

She had when she was caught at Sore, the dagger above mentioned; which she wore in a pouch by her side; and besides, she had a longer stick, with three pieces of iron at the end of it; one in the middle, sharp and pointed, and the other two upon the sides looked like the vice the made of it; was so fixed, as will beat that attacked her, with the sharp point; and with the hooks fixed into holes in pliant trees, by catching hold of the branches; and she says it was particularly useful to her in defending her against the bears, when they attempted to throw her up the river. This weapon she says she brought with her from the hot country; but the other from her own. From the above particulars which I learn from her own mouth, I think I am obliged to write some observations upon the country of which she is a native. She has been supposed to have the Kikpoo nation, but there is no doubt proper to call this nation, for the word Kikpoo is a name of the Kikpoo nation.

features as tall as those of an European.
 These are the people of the Esquimaux
 nation; but the features of all the
 others, though not those of the Esquimaux,
 are much more agreeable to the eye, and all
 are much more human. Still, however, the
 Indians in the frontier of the country
 which this gives, for it is doubtless a very
 good country, and the people whom the
 Esquimaux are living in the neighbourhood
 of has maintained, is no other than the
 Esquimaux; and when we add in this,
 that travellers tell us of a certain race
 of people, who are fair, of stature, and
 without features, living in the country
 of Labrador, upon the east side of Hud-
 son's bay, in the neighbourhood of the
 Esquimaux, we can hardly doubt, but
 that *Métis* is the name of that
 race of people and that the native coun-
 try is the coast of Hudson's bay, con-
 siderably to the northward of Nova Sco-
 tia, the principal settlements of the Es-
 quimaux in North America.

Extract from the Baptism Register of
 the Parish Church of St. Saviour and
 the town of Chalon in Champagne.

THE 19th day of June, in the year
 1762 was baptized 1 child after sub-

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